

Summary Report
of the
Administration
of the
Palanpur State
1940-41.

Price Rs. 1-4-0.

To,

Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness

Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab

Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur,

G. C. I. E., K. C. V. O., A. D. C.,

NAWAB SAHEB OF PALANPUR.

May it Please Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit to Your Highness the Summary Report of the Administration of the Palanpur State for the year ending 31st October 1941.

Huzur Office,
Palanpur,
12th February, 1942. }

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,
J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir, Palanpur State.

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PALANPUR STATE.

1940-41.

CHAPTER I.

Boundaries.

The State of Palanpur is bounded on the North by the States of Jodhpur and Sirohi; on the East by Sirohi, Danta and the Sabar Kantha Agency; on the South by Pattan, Sidhpur and Kheralu Talukas of the Baroda State; and on the West by the Tharad State and the Deodar and Kankrej Thanas of the Banas Division of the Sabar Kantha Agency.

Area and Population.

2. The State embraces an area of 1,774.64 square miles with 570 villages. The population according to the Census of 1941 is 3,15,855 souls showing an increase of 50,484 over 1931, out of which 2,71,817 are Hindus, 31,151 are Muslims, 12,767 are Jains and 120 belong to other communities.

Revenue.

3. The net revenue calculated on the average of the last five years amounted to Rs. 12,16,164, while the actual net revenue during the year 1940-41 was Rs. 13,35,604.

Capital City.

4. The Capital city of Palanpur is situated on the B. B. & C. I. Railway and has a population of 21,643 souls. Of these, 12,279 are Hindus, 6,823 are Muslims, 2,511 are Jains, while 30 belong to other communities.

The Ruler.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Zubd-tul-Mulk Dewan Mahakhan Nawab Shri Taley Muhammed Khan Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. V. O., A. D. C., Nawab Saheb of Palanpur is the Ruler and enjoys a salute of 13 guns.

Political.

6. The political relations of the State with the Paramount Power continued to be very cordial.

7. Relations with the neighbouring States have also been cordial as in the past.

8. On the 11th November 1940 the Armistice Day was observed and there was arranged, as usual, a complete suspension of all business for 2 minutes at 11 A. M. at gun fire.

9. In commemoration of the Empire Day the 24th May 1941 was observed as a public holiday throughout the State.

10. The birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor fell on the 13th of June 1941, which day was observed as a public holiday as usual.

11. The following War Committees consisting of State officials and other persons have been functioning in the State:—

In Pañanpur:—

- (1) A Central War Committee with the Heir-Apparent as President and the Wazir as Chairman.
- (2) The Financial Sub-Committee with the Wazir as Chairman.
- (3) The Propaganda Committee with the Customs and Education Minister as Chairman.

At the Head-quarters of each Tehsil:—

- (1) The Tehsil War Committee.
- (2) The Financial Sub-Committee.
- (3) The Propaganda Sub-Committee, with the Tehsildar as Chairman.

The Financial Sub-Committees collect contributions to the war purposes and allied funds, induce the public to subscribe for the War Loan Bonds and arrange for holding fetes, raffles, lotteries, benefit performances etc.

The propaganda Sub-Committees take steps to suppress false and alarming news, disseminate correct news by all

methods and inform the authorities of undesirable persons and their activities.

12. The contribution of a monthly amount of Rs. 1,500/- (Rs. 1,000/- from the State and Rs. 500/- from His Highness' Privy Purse) was continued to be paid during the year under report to His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund for such use as it might please His Excellency the Viceroy towards the successful prosecution of the War.

13. With a view to co-ordinate the efforts of the State with those of the Government of India in the prosecution of the War, the State has adopted various measures of Emergency Legislature passed by the Government of India including the following:—

- (1) The Aluminium Control Order 1941.
- (2) The News Print Control Order 1941.
- (3) Cargoes and Claims (Information) Order 1940.
- (4) The Undertaking (Charges and Accounts) Order 1941.
- (5) The Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order 1941.

Events of importance in the State.

14. The auspicious event in the State during the year under report was the wedding of Sahebzada Shri Atta Muhammed Khan Saheb, Nephew of His Highness with the

sister of Babi Shri Bahadur Khanji Saheb of Junagadh. The wedding took place at Palanpur on the 24th January 1941. The religious functions and festivities began on the 14th and ended on the 28th January 1941.

15. The following Ruling Princes and other distinguished guests graced the occasion :—

Their Highnesses the Nawab Saheb and Senior Begum Saheba of Radhanpur.

The Yuvraj Saheb of Kashmir.

The Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Bikaner.

Raja Saheb of Bhinai.

Sir Ali Muhammed Khan Dehlavi, Kt.,

Bar-at-Law., J. P.,

Colonel Sir Kailas Narayan Haksar.

Lady Haroon.

The Egyptian Consul.

16. Mr. S. K. Nayampalli, B.A., LL.B., Wazir, Palanpur State having tendered his resignation, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to sanction it with effect from the 1st of January 1941. His Highness was pleased to note with satisfaction in the order sanctioning Mr. Nayampalli's resignation the satisfactory manner of his work during the period of about three years of his service as Wazir.

17. Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, O. B. E., B. A., LL.B., J. P., retired Secretary, Legal Department, Government of Bombay, was appointed Wazir, Palanpur State, with effect from 1st

March 1941. During the period from 1st January 1941 to 28th February 1941 the charge of the Wazir was held by Rao Bahadur D. V. Patwari, B. A., LL. B., Customs & Education Minister, while that of the Finance Department was with Sar Nyayadhish Mr. Nihalchand P. Mehta, B A., LL. B.

18. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to confer upon the Wazir, Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, O. B. E., B. A., LL. B., J. P., the honours of "Dohri Tazim" and "Chhatri Mashal."

19. His Highness was also pleased to confer upon Mr. Y. Y. Syed, B. A., LL. B., Revenue Minister, the honour of "Chhatri Mashal" and upon Mr. N. P. Mehta, B. A., LL. B., Sar Nyayadhish, the honour of "Mashal".

20. At the request of the Trustees of the Mangalji Vamalshi Dispensary at Palanpur the Heir-Apparent Nawabzada Shri Iqbal Muhammed Khan Bahadur performed on 2nd July 1941 the opening ceremony of the building erected to house the Mangalji Vamalshi Dispensary which was then named "Sheth Surajmal Lallubhai Smarak Graha" and unveiled the bust of the late Zaveri Surajmal Lallubhai Mehta of Palanpur in the presence of Sardars, Officers and a large number of citizens. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was unable to be present. The following message from him was read by the Heir-Apparent on the occasion :—

I am very much disappointed and feel very sorry for being unable to be present on an occasion like this when a permanent monument is being raised to perpetuate the memory of a great citizen of Palanpur. I very much wish it would have been possible for me to be present on the

occasion and to have had the pleasure of paying personal tribute to the greatness of Surajmalbhai. I have, however, directed my son here, the future Ruler of my beloved subjects to deputise for me on this occasion and to discharge the pleasant duty of opening the building and unveiling the bust of an illustrious citizen of Palanpur.

I have had a chance on one former occasion to express my sentiments regarding that great and noble citizen, Surajmal Lallubhai of blessed memory. I had known him intimately for several years and it is no exaggeration if I say on this occasion that I miss him in these critical times. Although I cannot be present on this occasion, I am through this message sending all good wishes for the useful institution which is having a permanent habitation today. I wish the institution every success and fully hope that the Palanpuris will follow in the worthy foot-steps of a man like Surajmalbhai whose ambition was to serve Palanpur and to translate into action everything that is true and sincere. Our prayer to God is that such honest and sincere citizens may flourish every where.

Through the medium of this message, I send to my beloved subjects all my good wishes and I have been fervently praying to the Almighty that we should have good rains and sumptuous harvest, and we should be blessed with all that is good. I have every hope that all of us shall live together in perfect peace and tranquility and enjoy the same mutual trust, friendliness and good will as we have done in the past. My earnest hope also is that peace and good will shall always be maintained. No sacrifice is great for attaining that end. I hope also that my beloved subjects shall progress

in every sphere of life with the help of their traditional sagacity and good sense. I have, time after time, appealed to my dearest people and I am happy to say that they have wholeheartedly co-operated with me most sincerely and have given me entire satisfaction. I am grateful to all my people for the past and have full faith in a brighter future for all of us. Let us live happily together, achieve progress and enjoy prosperity by peaceful means. Although in body I am not at Palanpur at this moment, I can assure you I am there with you in spirit and will always be so at all times to come.

21. The 23rd March 1941 was observed as a Day of National Prayer in response to the Appeal from His Excellency the Viceroy Hindus, Muslims and Jains took part in special prayers held in their respective places of worship for complete success of the British Arms and for strength and guidance in days to come and thanksgiving for Blessings already received. Similar prayers were offered on Sunday the 7th September 1941 on the occasion of the second anniversary of the outbreak of the War.

22. His Excellency the Viceroy was pleased to confer upon Mr. Damodardas Vrajlalbhai Patwari, Customs and Education Minister of this State the title of Rao Bahadur on the occasion of His Majesty's Birth Day Honours List.

Other Legislative Measures.

23. In addition to the War emergency legislation referred to in para 13, the following new measures were passed during the year under report:—

- (1) The Palanpur Sugar Excise Act, 1941.
- (2) The Palanpur Vegetable Ghee Prohibition Order, 1941.
- (3) The Palanpur State Hotel Rules.

Industrial Development.

24. The Iqbal Electric Power House named after the Heir-Apparent has been installed in the city since 1923 through private enterprize with suitable concessions from the State and the streets are now lighted with electricity.

25. The town of Deesa has also been supplied with electricity by the Fateh Electric Supply Company since 1939 and the Deesa Municipality has taken its full advantage for street lighting.

26. A piece of land was granted with concessions during the year under report to the Proprietors of the Taley Muhammed Industrial Works at Deesa for erecting power looms and sawing machinery to be worked by electricity. The proprietors have already imported and installed the Saw Machinery which has commenced its work. They have also imported 25 looms which are under installation.

27. With a view to encourage the hand-loom cottage industry at Kanodar a reduction of 50 percent in the customs duty on imported yarn sanctioned in 1938 as an experimental measure, was continued during the period under report.

28. Special facilities were granted for the manufacture of sugar in the State as a result of which a small sugar factory has been established at village Bhagal. The said factory manufactures Khansari Sugar which is consumed in

the State. The activities of this factory are still in an infant stage.

29. With a view to encourage the business of cloth, a scheme was sanctioned as an experimental measure for one year by which the cloth merchants of the Palanpur city were allowed to export sealed bundles of cloth imported by them into the city on payment of a nominal customs duty at the rate of half a pie on the cloth valued at one rupee. His Highness was pleased to extend the period of this concession for a further period of one year.

30. A similar concession has been allowed for the export of tin bars on payment of a nominal customs duty at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per maund.

31. On the same analogy bundles of cotton thread are allowed to be exported at a nominal customs duty of 2 pies per bundle.

His Highness' Travelling.

32. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur, accompanied by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba and the Heir-Apparent went to Bikaner on the 23rd November 1940 on the occasion of the betrothal ceremony of the grandson of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bikaner.

33. His Highness accompanied by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba went to Bombay on the 17th December 1940 and again on the 11th April 1941 and from there proceeded to Mussoorie. Their Highnesses left Mussoorie on the 23rd June and went to Bangalore via Bombay reaching there on the 13th July 1941. The visit to Bangalore was in

connection with a medical operation which Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba had to undergo at Mysore on 15th August 1941 for which the Heir-Apparent Nawabzada Shri Iqbal Muhammed Khan Bahadur had specially gone there.

34. During his stay at Bangalore His Highness was pleased to accept the invitation of the Mehdavis of Annapattan, where an address was presented by the Mehdavis to His Highness. Their Highnesses returned to Palanpur on the 29th September 1941.

35. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur accompanied by Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba and the Nawabzada Saheb paid a condolence visit to Limbdi on the 9th January 1941 on the sad demise of Thakore Shri Digvijay Sinhji Saheb Bahadur.

Distinguished Visitors.

36. The following Ruling Princes, Chiefs and distinguished persons visited Palanpur during the period under report:—

His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Porbandar, Their Highnesses the Nawab Saheb and Senior Begum Saheba of Radhanpur, the Yuvraj Saheb of Kashmir, the Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Bikaner, the Raja Saheb of Bhinai, Sir Ali Muhammed Khan Dehlavi, Kt., Bar-at-Law, J. P., Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung of Hyderabad, the Egyptian Consul, Lady Haroon, Major L. W. Wooldridge, Political Agent, Sabar Kantha Agency as well as Captain and Mrs. Webb.

37. The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lothian, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., I. C. S., Resident for Rajputana accompanied by Lady Lothian and Major A. A. Russell, Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana visited Palanpur on the 9th December 1940. A Garden Party was held at the King Emperor George V Club on the 10th December 1940 to meet the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lothian when he presented the badge and sanad of Rao Bahadur to Rao Bahadur Damodardas Vrajlalbhai Patwari, Customs and Education Minister of this State.

38. The Hon'ble Sir Edmund Gibson, K. C. I. E., I. C. S., Resident for the States of Western India visited Palanpur on the 4th November 1940.

39. Major N. S. Alington, M. C., Political Agent, Western Rajputana States, Jodhpur, accompanied by Mrs. and Master Alington, visited Palanpur on the 4th February 1941.

Changes in Establishment.

40. Consequent upon the separation of the Middle School from the Palanpur High School, Mr. G. R. Joshipura, B. A., was appointed Head Master, Shri Amirkai Middle School.

41. Mr. N. C. Kothari, Customs Officer, having been relieved of the additional work of the Public Works Department, Mr. K. O. Khetani, Assistant General Bandh Kam Officer, was appointed Public Works Officer after amalgamating the Public Works and the General Bandh Kam Departments.

42. Mr. Appa Saheb Tatke, Private Secretary and Acting Officer Commanding Military Forces, having retired, Kumar Kiritsingh Z. Gohil, M. A., Bar-at-Law, was appointed Private Secretary and Officer Commanding Military Forces.

Administration.

43. The Administration of the State is conducted by His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur with the assistance of an Executive Council.

44. The Executive Council consists of the Wazir, who is the Chief Minister, as President and three other Members with a Secretary. The Heir-Apparent attends the Council meetings also.

45. The Council held 115 sittings during the year under report. The work of the Council is given in the following table:—

Number of cases pending on 1-11-40.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.			Pending on 31-10-41.
			Number on which orders passed.	Number submitted to His Highness for orders.	Total.	
208	2,448	2,656	1,988	560	2,548	108

Raj Sabha.

46. Steps were taken during the year under consideration to prepare Electoral rolls for the purpose of Election to the Palanpur Raj Sabha constituted under the Palanpur Raj Sabha Act, 1939.

CHAPTER II.

Land Administration.

47. Mr. Yahyamian Y. Syed, B. A., LL. B., continued to be the Revenue Minister during the year under report.

Land Revenue.

48. The land revenue realised during the year under report was Rs. 5,24,830/- against Rs. 4,47,384/- in 1939-40.

49. The land is generally cultivated by Kunbis, (Lewa, Karadwa and Anjana) Mumans, Rajputs, Koli Thakardas and other classes as tenants-at-will. But the lands held by them are heritable within certain limits. The assessment is guaranteed for various periods in various cases. A Khatedar cannot transfer his rights in the land by sale, mortgage or exchange without the permission of the State but he can assign them by way of lease. The Khatedar and his widow are given the right of adopting a son in the absence of a lineal heir. The Jagir villages are held by Bhayats, Jiwaids, Pattawats, Inámdars and Dharmada holders and in these villages also the land is cultivated by the same class of people as in the State villages and as tenants-at-will.

50. The system of assessment in practice is chiefly cash assessment. For revenue purposes, the State is divided into 8 Mahals with a separate Tehsildar for each.

51. The rainfall in the Palanpur City during the year 1940-41. was 36 inches 37 cents against 14 inches 82 cents last year. The minimum rainfall required for agricultural purposes is about 25 inches. The condition of the monsoon crops of pulses during the year was not satisfactory on account of heavy rainfall in August and deficient later rains.

52. On account of heavy rainfall in the hills the river Banas was heavily flooded, but luckily there was no loss of life as immediate steps were taken in time to evacuate people from low lying areas.

53. The contributions to the Famine Reserve Fund and Bijwara Fund from the State revenues have been continued. Arrangements for storage of grass to meet the shortage of fodder in a year of scarcity are under consideration.

Cattle.

54. There was no epidemic among cattle in the Palanpur State in the year 1940-41.

Agriculture.

55. Cotton cultivation fell from 955 acres to 720 acres.

Wells and Well-Takavi.

56. 274 new wells were sunk during the year under report. 26 wells being silted up turned out useless which makes the total number of wells in the State 6,969.

57. Cultivators are encouraged to sink new wells by the grant of takavi loans at 3½ per cent simple interest. The

amount advanced is made recoverable within 10 years by annual instalments.

58. An amount of Rs. 8,000/- was advanced to needy cultivators for sinking new wells during the year under report. An amount of Rs. 12/- per each pucca well is also being given as "Kuva Kanthi reward" to any cultivator who sinks a pucca well at his own cost and a total amount of Rs. 216/- was accordingly given as "Kuva Kanthi reward" to cultivators for constructing pucca wells during the year under report. The State also remitted customs duty on cement used by cultivators for constructing new pucca wells which amounted to Rs. 234/-.

59. Takavi advances are also given for agricultural requirements to needy cultivators.

Survey.

60. The Survey Department carried out the work of preparing plots for house-sites in Laxmipura of the Palanpur City, in village Gadh as well as in the villages of Chhapi, Basu, Teniwada, Wadgam, Kodram, Juni Sendhni and Jalotra in the Wadgam Taluka. It also carried out the survey of 'Vajdas' in Shri Amirgadh Taluka. Revision settlement was carried out in the villages of Vasna, Mahdevia, Akhol Moti and Akhol Chhoti in the Deesa Taluka. Classification of plots of land irrigated by wells in village Alwada in the Dhanera Taluka has been carried out and proposals for the settlement of Bighoti have been submitted for sanction.

Remissions.

61. His Highness was pleased to continue the annual

remission in vighoti of Rs. 24,204/- granted, as a special case since 1930-31 in view of the fall in the prices of commodities, to the cultivators of certain villages of the Palanpur, Wadgam and Gadh Talukas where the revision rates were fixed in the boom period.

Revenue Appeals.

62. A system of appeals to the Wazir against the decisions passed by the Revenue Minister in revenue cases has been started. Pleaders are allowed to appear in such cases. The following table gives details of revenue appeals filed and disposed of during the year under report:—

Year.	Pending on 31-10-40.	Filed during 1940-41.	Total.	Disposed of during 1940-41.	Pending on 31-10-41.
1940-41.	22	56	78	65	13

CHAPTER III.

Law and Order.

Body Guard.

63. The strength of the Body-Guard was the same as last year viz. 33 units. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 15,205/- as against Rs. 16,718/- during the last year.

Infantry.

64. The strength of the "Iqbal Infantry" was the same as last year viz. 171 men. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 59,518/- as against Rs. 48,896/- during the last year. A bag pipe band has been maintained since the year 1926-27.

65. An additional irregular force of 25 men sanctioned for the Hari Manzil at Deesa was maintained during the year under report and the strength of this additional irregular force was, however, 21 during the year under report.

66. The Militia Force consisting of 100 men sanctioned during the year 1940 was also maintained during the year under report but its strength was only 60.

67. The Iqbal Infantry has been accommodated in the Old Agency Police Lines purchased by the State and a common messing scheme for its men is under consideration.

68. The number of Bargir sowars and gunners was 99 against 127 last year. They were maintained at a cost of Rs. 13,775/- as against Rs 10,809/- in 1939-40. The salaries of the Bargir sowars have been raised retrospectively from the year 1939-40 in view of the fact that they have been deprived of the 'Havaldari' which they used to get from the villages as all miscellaneous babs (cesses) have been remitted from 1939-40.

69. The strength of the State Police Force was as under:—

Year.	Officers. including Jamadars.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.	Annual cost.	Remarks.
1939-40.	32	47	339	418	75,985	Orderlies. +47
1940-41.	32	47	339	418	76,893	+47

70. The work of the Police is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Value of property stolen.	Recovery.	Percentage of value of property recovered to that of stolen.
1939-40.	16,785	6,019	35.8
1940-41.	22,883	7,690	33.6

71. In May 1941 communal riots broke out in Ahmedabad. There was a large influx of labourers, mill hands and other persons into the State from Ahmedabad and its surrounding places. Necessary steps were taken to see that the disturbance did not spread to any part of the State. As a result of the strict vigilance maintained by the Police, no untoward event occurred.

Judicial Department.

72. The first step in separating the Judicial from the Executive was taken in the year 1919 and complete separation was effected in 1939. In 1929 Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, M. A., LL. B., J. P., a retired Judge of the Bombay High Court was appointed to preside over the State High Court and the Judicial Department was placed under his control. He still continues to discharge these duties.

Criminal Justice.

73. The following table gives details of the working of the Criminal Courts :—

Year.	Number of Offences.	Number of accused brought to trial.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Under trial at the end of the year.
1939-40.	563	1,931	499	290	365	35	6	736
1940-41.	457	1,726	368	295	377	26	4	656

74. The work of individual courts was as under :—

Name of the Court.	Number of offences.		Number of accused dealt with.		Number disposed of.	
	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41
Sessions Court ...	12	12	35	35	26	32
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palanpur City First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court	78	119	274	310	141	154

Palanpur Second Class Magistrate Court ...	13	15	26	43	25	31
Taluka First Class Foujdari Nyayadhish Court ...	210	167	769	583	522	366
Deesa Second Class Magistrate Court...	12	10	37	18	31	16
Deesa Nyayadhish Court ...	81	81	478	476	221	302
Dhanera Panthawada Munsiff Court ...	77	49	228	182	147	108
Dhanera Nyayadhish Court ...	18	14	29	21	28	21
Panthawada Nyayadhish Court ...	4	7	5	14	5	14
Gadh Nyayadhish Court ...	15	16	36	31	36	19
Wadgam Nyayadhish Court ...	2	8	14	13	13	7
Dabhela Peta Nyayadhish Court...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bapla Second Class Magistrate Court...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadhwada Nyayadhish Court ...	0	0	0	0	0	0

75. Appeals.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.		Disposed of.	
	1939-40.	1940-41.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Huzur Court.	6	7	6	5
Appellate Court.	45	46	31	37

Civil Justice.

76. Civil Suits.

Year.	Number of suits.	Value. Rs.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending at the end of the year.
1939-40..	3,485	2,75,992	1,324	1-0-13.5	2,161
1940-41.	3,465	2,79,884	1,318	1-3-24	2,147

77. Execution of Decrees.

Year.	Applications.	Valuation. Rs.	Disposed of.
1939-40.	613	1,85,518	569
1940-41.	503	88,785	425

78. Civil Appeals.

Year.	Number of appeals.	Valua- tion. Rs.	Disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Average duration.
1939-40.	68.	16,674	41	27	Y. M. D. 0—5—13
1940-41.	53	3,961	31	22	0—7—9

Jail and Lock-ups.

79. There is a Central Jail at Palanpur and there are six lock-ups in Mahals.

Year.	Number of accused.	Daily average.	Cost Rs.	Average duration of accused under trial. Y. M. D.
1939-40.	440	96.54	3,734	0-0-23.25
1940-41.	492	88.86	3,634	0-1-4

80. Registration.

Year.	Documents presented.	Documents registered.	Value of documents registered. Rs.	Fees. Rs.
1939-40.	464	464	4,20,897/-	2,288
1940-41.	495	495	3,79,922/-	2,342

81. Extradition.

Year.	Surrendered to Palanpur.		Surrendered by Palanpur.	
	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1939-40.	19	24	12	14
1940-41.	14	25	8	11

The Poor House.

82. The Poor House known as "Shree Sher Muhammed Khan Mohtajkhana," continued to house, feed and clothe, without distinction of caste or creed, the poor and cripple, who are unable to work and have no one to look after them. It was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,051/- as against Rs. 2,103/- in 1939-40. The average daily number of inmates was 16 against 12 last year.

Municipalities.

83. The triennial elections of the Palanpur City Municipality were held during the year under report. Thirtyfour candidates stood for ten seats in ten wards. In one ward the election was uncontested. In the remaining wards out of 5751 voters 2192 voters i. e. nearly 38% recorded their votes. The State nominated four members, out of whom one is a lady and the other a person belonging to the scheduled caste. The State also appointed an elected member as the President.

84. The Palanpur City Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs. 30,242/- against Rs. 19,819/- last year. The annual grant of Rs. 14,000/- given by the State to the Municipality, was paid during the current year.

85. The Palanpur City Municipal Rules were revised whereby the period of three years, for which an elected member of the Municipality was nominated as President by the State, was reduced to one year. Accordingly, the new President has been nominated for one year only.

86. With a view to remove the difficulty experienced by the public in getting within the city walls sweet water for drinking, the Municipality selected two sites in the heart of the city for wells and requested the State to give them to the Municipality. At one place there was an old well called Fofalia which was given over to the Municipality which is getting it renewed. The other site has also been handed over to it.

87. The Deesa Municipality was maintained at a cost of Rs 32,190/- in 1940-41 against Rs. 30,966/- last year. The State continued to pay to the Municipality the annual grant of Rs. 12,300/- which includes Rs. 2,800/- given as grant to educational institutions.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

88. The total rainfall at Palanpur during the year 1940-41 was 38 inches 42 cents against 14 inches 82 cents during 1939-40 and the average for the last five years was 24 inches 48 cents.

89. The chief items of production in the State are wheat, jowari, bajri, rape-seed, castor-seed and potatoes.

90. The area under potato cultivation was about 1600 bighas during the year under report. Necessary facilities for the cultivation of potatoes in the bed of river Banas were given with the result that about 4,60,000/- maunds of potatoes were exported from the State during the year under report.

91. The prices of food grains per maund of 40 seers prevailed as below :—

Year	Wheat.	Bajri.	Jowari.	Mung.	Math.	Adad.	Gram.	Rice.	China.	Ghee.	Sweet oil.	Rapeseed oil.
1939-40.	2-3	1-13	1-12	3-4	1-14	2-5	2-5	3-10	1-10	21-9	8-2	7-9
1940-41.	2-3	1-5	1-7	3-1	1-12	2-8	2-0	4-9	1-8	27-8	7-4	7-7

Forests.

92. The principal items of forest produce and minerals in the State are lac, gum, honey, wax, coal, chunam, marble and road metal.

93. The revenue from the state forests during the year amounted to Rs. 12,010/- against Rs. 8,873/- in 1939-40. The forest land appears well suited for sandal-wood plantation and the recently-planted sandal-wood trees are thriving.

Railways.

94. The Palanpur State Railway runs entirely within the State territory between Palanpur and Deesa, a distance of 17.11 miles.

95. The state has become the sole proprietor of this Railway since the 1st April 1934. The net income for the year ending 31st March 1941 was Rs. 64,143/- against Rs. 55,185/- in 1939-40. It is worked by the B. B. & C. I. Railway on behalf of the State.

Customs.

96. The revenue from customs during the year 1940-41 amounted to Rs. 3,32,866/- against Rs. 3,15,591/- in 1939-40.

97. Out of the total customs revenue Rs. 19,517/- were refunded to Jagirdars etc., while the special exemptions granted to particular individuals and officers amounted to Rs. 321/-.

98. Thus the net revenue remaining to the credit of the State was as under :—

Year	Amount of import duty. Rs.	Amount of export duty. Rs.	Fines forefitures etc. Rs.	Miscellaneous. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1939-40.	1,59,006	1,30,924	670	6,446	2,97,046
1940-41.	1,86,893	1,16,939	654	8,863	3,13,349

99. The tariff is varied from time to time according to the conditions of the market in order to avoid any adverse effect on trade.

Excise and Opium.

100. The excise and opium revenue during the year 1940-41 amounted to Rs. 2,36,093/- against Rs. 2,19,832/- in 1939-40.

(a) EXCISE.

Excise revenue is principally derived from :—

- (i) the manufacture and sale of country liquor,
- ((ii) the sale of foreign liquors, spirituous preparations etc., and,
- (iii) miscellaneous receipts.

101. Country liquor was distilled departmentally by the State at Palanpur and issued to licensed vendors for sale at fixed rates.

102. This system of departmental distillation has been discontinued and the State has given a contract for three years from 1-11-1939 for the supply of distilled country liquor to the State.

103. The following table shows the number of shops and the revenue realised during the year under report:—

Year.	Number of shops.	Revenue realised.				
		Licence fees. Rs.	Profit on sale of country liquor.	Duty. Rs.	Miscel- laneous. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1939-40.	101	18,027	8,842	59,387	377	86,633
1940-41.	103	19,125	12,637	67,283	393	99,438

(b) OPIUM.

Revenue from opium and intoxicating drugs consists of:-

- (i) profit on opium issued for local consumption,
- (ii) the licence fees,
- (iii) refund of duty on intoxicating drugs,
- (iv) opium compensation paid by the Government of India under the terms of the Opium Agreement dated 20th October 1892, and
- (v) miscellaneous.

104. The following table shows the number of shops and the revenue realised:—

Year.	Number of shops.	Revenue realised.					Total.
		Profit on sale of opium. Rs.	Licence fees. Rs.	Refund of duty on hemp drugs & charas. Rs.	Opium compensation from the Government of India. Rs.		
1939-40.	39	83,521	2,374	2,109	31,500		1,19,504
1940-41.	39	86,282	3,337	1,161	31,500		1,22,280

Match Excise Duty.

105. In accordance with the arrangements arrived at with the Government of India the State received during the year 1940-41 the final instalment of its share from the Match Excise Duty Pool for the year 1939-40 amounting to Rs. 4,305/-.

Public Works Department.

106. The expenditure of the Public Works Department during the year 1940-41 was Rs. 1,36,049/- against Rs. 1,06,701/- in 1939-40. The distribution of the expenditure of the Department was as below:—

Nature of work.	1939-40.	1940-41:
I. ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings.	58,938	78,253
Roads.	2,578	8,118
Miscellaneous.	23,622	16,117
II. REPAIRS.		
Buildings.	89,135	13,174
Roads.	5,780	7,218
Miscellaneous.	6,468	13,157

Posts and Telegraphs.

107. There are two combined posts and telegraph offices one in Palanpur and the other in Deesa and the following ten Branch Post Offices:—

1. Shri Amirgadh.	6. Juna Deesa.
2. Chandigarh.	7. Kanodar.
3. Chhapi.	8. Khimat.
4. Dhanera.	9. Meta.
5. Gadh.	10. Wadgam.

108. Eight new letter-boxes were placed in the villages named below, while the letter box at village Malana was withdrawn during the year making the total number of letter boxes in the State 78.

1. Chhaniana.	5. Mauta.
2. Dangia.	6. Panchda.
3. Dhandha.	7. Parakhadi.
4. Gola.	8. Salemkot.

Census.

109. The Decennial Census Operations took place on the 2nd and 3rd March 1941 under the supervision of Mr. Nahnalal J. Desai, High Court Pleader, Diwani Nyayadhish of this State, who was appointed Chief Census Officer for the Palanpur State. The totals reported showed the population of the State to be 3,15,855 against 2,65,424 showing an increase of 50,431 souls over the population of 1931 which comes to about 19 percent.

110. The Tabulation and Abstraction work for the Palanpur State was also carried out at Palanpur under the supervision of the Chief Census Officer, Palanpur State.

111. Captain A. W. T. Webb, Superintendent of Census for Rajputana in his book "These Ten Years—a Short Account of the 1941 Census Operations in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara" has written as under about Palanpur:-

"Making a quick recovery after the Great Famine, this State has shown a steady, if not spectacular, rise in numbers. Today its population in round figures is 3,16,000, with a net increase over fifty years of 40,000 persons. The writer spent many of the early years of his service in this State. Its climate is probably the hottest in Rajputana, and on one occasion, he remembers, the temperature rose to 121° and at 3 A. M. still stood at 112°. But his abiding impression of Palanpur is : a really happy State."

112 In appendix A to that publication the information regarding the Palanpur State has been shown as under:—

Palanpur.	District or State (Alphabetically).	Area in Sq. miles.	Population in 1941.	Density per Sq. mile.	Urban.	Population.	Number of cities and towns.	Number of villages.	Percentage of literacy.	Number of unemployed.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Mileage of roads.	Unmetalled.	Miles of State Railways.	Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Schools of all kinds.
1,774	3,16,000	176	27,000	2,89,000	2	380	6.0	66(47)	29	22	132	17.11	11	11	100	

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

Receipts.

113. The year 1940-41 opened with a balance of Rs. 96,519/- against Rs. 93,981/- in 1939-40. The net total receipts in 1940-41 amounted to Rs. 13,65,604/- against Rs. 11,70,333/- in 1939-40.

Expenditure.

114. The total net expenditure in 1940-41 amounted to, Rs. 12,61,770/- against Rs. 11,11,665/- in 1939-40.

115. An Appendix given at the end of the report gives details.

116. Since the system of maintaining accounts was reorganised in the year 1912, the budget estimates of revenue and expenditure are annually prepared and sanctioned.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

Palanpur Hospitals.

117. In Palanpur and Deesa there are State Hospitals, the one at Palanpur being known as the Good Fellow Hospital. There are besides two dispensaries at Juna Deesa and Dhanera.

Good Fellow Hospital, Palanpur.

118. The Good Fellow Hospital affords accommodation for 25 male and female indoor patients.

119. The following table shows the work done at the Good Fellow Hospital :--

Work done.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Outdoor patients.	22,761	22,442
Daily average being.	349.6	321.08
Indoor patients.	384	404
Daily average being.	13.0	14.6

Major surgical operations.	284	340
Minor operations.	1,650	1,701
Post Mortem Examinations.	14	32
Medico-legal cases.	530	568
Pneumo-thorax.	88	60
Anti-rabic treatment.	39	85

120. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients:—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1939-40.	384	361	7	6	10
1940-41.	404	370	8	12	14

121. The maximum temperature at Palanpur was 111° against 112° last year and the minimum temperature was 44° against 40° last year.

122. The prevailing diseases were chiefly malarial fever, small-pox and diseases affecting respiratory system and those relating to the eye ear, skin and digestion. The wells in the city were periodically disinfected with potassium permanaganate by the Municipality as a precaution against the typhoid fever and other water-borne diseases.

123. The total expenditure of the Good Fellow Hospital amounted to Rs. 25,302/- against Rs. 23,445/- last year.

Deesa Mahal Hospital.

124. The Deesa Mahal Hospital has accommodation for 6 indoor patients.

125. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Outdoor patients.	10,241	9090
Daily average being.	121.5	139
Indoor patients.	128	140
Daily average being.	4	6.1

Major surgical operations.	0	0
Minor operations.	685	741
Post Mortem Examinations.	14	9
Medico-legal cases.	179	197

126. The following table shows the result of the treatment of indoor patients:—

Year.	Number of indoor patients.	Discharged cured.	Absented.	Died.	Under treatment.
1939-40.	128	124	1	3	0
1940-41.	140	130	6	4	0

127. The maximum temperature at Deesa was 112° against 109° last year, and the minimum temperature was 46° against 50° last year.

128. The total rainfall recorded at Deesa was 28.41 inches as against 14.89 last year.

129. The total expenditure of the Deesa Mahal Hospital during the year under report was Rs. 4,656/- against Rs. 4,338/- during the year preceding.

Juna Deesa Dispensary.

130. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Outdoor patients.	2,635	2,920
Daily average being.	53	43
Minor operations.	199	161

131. The maximum temperature was 112° against 112° last year, and the minimum temperature was 48° against 44° last year.

132. The total expenditure of this Dispensary amounted to Rs. 740/- against Rs. 718/- during the last year.

Dhanera Dispensary.

133. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Outdoor patients.	3,540	4,215
Daily average being.	50.4	58.76
Minor operations.	150	166
Post Mortem Examinations.	5	4
Medico-legal cases.	99	89

134. The maximum temperature was 112° against 114° last year, and the minimum temperature was 46° against 47° last year.

135. The expenditure of the Dhanera Dispensary amounted to Rs. 2,459/- against Rs. 1,015/- last year.

136. The buildings to house the Dhanera Dispensary from the generous donation of Sheth Nanchand Gulabchand have been completed during the year.

Births and Deaths.

137. The number of births in the city of Palanpur during the year under report was 449 against 426 in the last year, the birth ratio per mille of population being 21.8.

138. The number of deaths in the city of Palanpur during the year under report was 653 against 728 in the last year, the death ratio per mille of population being 30.1. There were 139 deaths from small-pox during the period under report.

139. The total number of births in the whole State in 1940-41 was 3,382 against 3,624 in 1939-40; while the total number of deaths was 2,957 against 3,121 in 1939-40. The ratio of births and deaths per mille of population is given below:—

	1939-40.	1940-41.
Births.	13.7	10.7
Deaths.	11.8	9.3

Anti-malaria and anti-Cholera measures.

140. The State authorities as well as the Municipalities of Palanpur and Deesa had taken timely and adequate anti-malarial and anti-cholera measures during the year under report.

Other Medical Institutions.

141. There are also four privately-managed Dispensaries in the districts. Of these "Shri Sher Muhammed Khan Dispensary" at Kanodar and the "Devraj Dispensary" at Panthawada receive annual grants from the State. The Dispensary at Gadh and the Patel Charitable Dispensary at Akholwadi near Deesa are maintained by their founders as charitable institutions.

142. Besides these institutions, there is in the city of Palanpur a Dispensary financed from the Zaveri Mangalji Vamalsi Trust Fund. There is also the Hospital for Women and Children with a qualified Lady Doctor started by the Female Hospital Trust Fund in Palanpur City. It is doing very good work. A State building on the Shergunj Road has been handed over by His Highness for the use of this Hospital.

Unani and Ayurvedic Institutions.

143. The indigenous Unani and the Ayurvedic systems of medicines are also receiving support from the State.

144. The Unani Dispensary maintained by the State is in charge of State Physician Abdul Aziz Garib Hakim who treated 11,806 patients during the year 1940-41 against 15,183 during the last year. The expenditure of this Unani Dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,272/- against Rs. 1,275/- last year.

145. The Ayurvedic Dispensary maintained by Vaidya Madhavlal Maneklal receives a subvention from the State. It treated 2,440 patients against 8,640 last year.

Veterinary.

146. The Veterinary Dispensary treated 758 cases against 732 during the last year.

147. The following table shows the work done:—

Work done.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Outdoor patients.	732	758
Daily average being.	18.66	19.4
Surgical operations.	42	107
Post Mortem Examinations.	0	1
Medico-legal cases.	0	0

148. The expenditure of the Veterinary Dispensary during the year was Rs. 1,678/- as against Rs. 1,571/- last year.

149. The prevailing diseases during the period under report were cancer of the horn, sprains, eye-disease, dysentery, tumours, abscess and abdominal diseases.

150. There was no epidemic among the cattle during the year under report.

Vaccination.

151. The number of persons vaccinated was 7,581 against 8,239 last year.

152. The following table gives details :—

Year.	Primary vaccination.				Revaccination.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Successful.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Successful.
1939-40.	4,108	3,782	7,890	6,994	236	113	349	285
1940-41.	3,932	3,649	7,581	6,606	111	18	129	107

153. The percentage of primary successful vaccination was 87.01 against 88.6 last year.

154. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 1,629/- against Rs. 1,555/- during the last year.

155. The average cost of each successful vaccination came to 4 annas against 3-1/3 annas last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

156. The total number of schools in the State during the period under report was 123 against 109 last year, while the number of students (boys and girls) receiving education was 7,579 against 7,229 last year. The following table gives details of the schools and the number of students receiving education:—

Serial No.	Nature of schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of Students.		Remarks.
		1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	
<u>Primary Schools.</u>						
1	State.	39	41	3,852	3,899	
2	State-Aided.	17	15	319	354	
3	State-Aided Municipal.	2	2	333	331	

157. Consequent upon the separation of the Middle School from the High School at Palanpur, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur has been pleased to name the Middle School after His Highness' mother as "Shree Amrbai Middle School".

Primary Education.

158. The following table gives the number of boys and girls receiving education in the State Vernacular Schools and the communities to which they belong :—

Communities.		1939-40.	1940-41.
Brahmins.	{ Boys Girls	337 51	344 45
Jains.	{ Boys Girls	653 152	673 137
Other Hindus.	{ Boys Girls	1,884 129	1,909 118
Muslims.	{ Boys Girls	938 25	1,006 20
Parsis.	{ Boys Girls	0 0	0 0

Indian Christians.	{ Boys Girls	0 1	0 1
Jews.	{ Boys Girls	1 0	0 0
Total ...	{ Boys Girls	3,813 358	3,932 321
Grand Total ...		4,171	4,253

159. The number of students successful at the Vernacular Final Examination during the year under report was 5 against 9 last year.

160. The total number of State Vernacular Schools is 41 during the year 1940-41 against 39 last year. There is an increase of two schools as grant-in-aid schools at Chhapi and Zerda have been converted into State Primary Schools.

161. Sanction has also been accorded during the year under report to open 5 new State Vernacular Schools at Bhutedi, Panchda, Bhadath, Alwada and Umardeshi.

162. There were 17 grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools in the State during the year 1939-40. The grant-in-aid schools at Chhapi and Zerda were converted into State Primary Schools which resulted in the reduction of the number of grant-in-aid schools from 17 to 15 during the year 1940-41.

163. Sanction was accorded during the year under report to open 5 new grant-in-aid schools at villages Karjoda, Moria, Manpura, Dhaniawada and Velavas.

Secondary Education.

164. His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to sanction during the period under report, the entire separation of the Middle School from the High School at Palanpur which has been put into effect from the 1st April 1941.

165. The construction of Shree Amrbai Middle School has already been commenced. Till the completion of the building the school has been housed in another State building. Mr. G. R. Joshipura, B. A., has been appointed as Head Master.

Palanpur High School.

166. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes:—

Description.	1939-40.		1940-41.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of boys and girls on roll.	669	36	336	10
Average monthly number on roll.		695		483

Average daily attendance.	64.75	44.81
Percentage of daily attendance.	92.5	92.7
Amount of fees received.	Rs. 5,402-12-0	Rs. 3,848-12-0

Class.	1939-40.	1940-41.
Brahmins.	108	54
Jains.	318	156
Other Hindus.	152	61
Muslims.	126	72
Parsis.	0	1
Indian Christians.	1	2

167. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education at the Palanpur High School during the year under report was respectively 336 and 10 against 669 and 36 in the previous year. The scale of fees continued unchanged. Half an anna is, however, added as medical inspection fees in the High School. The 30% of the total number of Hindu students and 43% of the Muslim students and all the children of agriculturists are exempted from the payment of fees.

168. The High School results at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and the Elementary and Intermediate Drawing Examinations were as under:—

Examinations.	1939-40.			1940-41.		
	Appeared.	Successful.	Percent.	Appeared.	Successful.	Percent.
Matriculation.	53	26	49.1	50	36	72
Elementary Drawing.	9	1	11.1	9	6	66.6
Intermediate Drawing.	2	0	0	1	0	0

169. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a member of the High School and cricket and football are encouraged.

170. The proposal of carrying out annually medical inspection of the students studying in the High School was sanctioned by the State during the year. The medical inspection was done by Dr. B. U. Purohit, L. C. P. & S., Assistant to the Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, the result of which is given in the following table:—

Details.	Number of students.	Approximate percentage.
Students with normal report.	75	14.4
Students using spectacles.	14	4
Spectacles recommended to.	116	33.5
Change of spectacles recommended to.	5	1.5
Physical exercise recommended to.	171	49.5
Improved dietary recommended to.	133	38.5

Dental attention recommended to.	16	4.5
Attention to nose recommended to.	5	1.5
Attention to ears recommended to.	50	14.5
Cleanliness recommended to.	9	2.5
Surgical advice recommended to.	9	2.5
Medical advice recommended to.	14	4
Treatment of the eye recommended to.	37	10.5

Shree Amirbai Middle School.

171. The following tables give the figures of attendance and the classification of students according to castes:—

Description.	1939-40.		1940-41.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of boys and girls on roll.	0	0	373	+ 36
Average monthly number on roll.	0	0		407
Average daily attendance.	0	0		382
Percentage of daily attendance.	0	0		93.3
Amount of fees received.	0	0		Rs.1,140-2-0

Class.	1939-40.		1940-41.	
	Boys.	Girls.		
Brahmins.	0		50	
Jains.	0		167	
Other Hindus.	0		111	

Muslims.	0	81
Parsis.	0	0
Indian Christians.	0	0

172. The total number of boys and girls receiving English education at Shree Amirbai Middle School during the year under report was 373 and 36. The scale of fees continued unchanged. The 30% of the total number of Hindu students and 43% of the Muslim students and all the children of agriculturist, are exempted of fees.

173. Physical training of the boys is looked after by a drill master and cricket and football are encouraged.

Scholarships.

174. Scholarships, prizes and medals of the annual value of Rs. 1,747/- are endowed both by the State and private gentlemen and ladies for the High School and Shree Amirbai Middle School students and are awarded to the students studying in the High School, Middle School and Colleges.

175. In addition to the scholarships and prizes mentioned above, His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur was pleased to sanction Rs. 620/- as special scholarships to five needy students to prosecute their studies in Arts Colleges.

176. Her Highness the Junior Begum Saheba was kindly pleased to give a sum of Rs. 75/- to be spent in giving books to poor students studying in the High School and Rs. 25/- to those studying in Shree Amirbai Middle School. Another gift of a sum of Rs. 120/- was also made by Her Junior Highness for being given as a scholarship to some needy student prosecuting higher studies in the College. The scholarship was accordingly given to one Vakhatsing Suraji Bodana, a poor student studying in the Baroda College.

177. Mr. Pragji Dharamshi Sapat, retired Shiresedar of the Huzur Office, donated a Government Promissory Note of the face value of Rs. 100/- to establish a prize from the interest thereof in memory of his deceased wife to be named "Devkunwar Prize" and for being awarded in cash to any student irrespective of caste or creed who stands 1st in Standard IV or III of the Palanpur Girls School.

178. On the 7th April 1941 Their Highnesses the Nawab Saheb Bahadur and the Junior Begum Saheba paid a flying visit to the High School with the members of the Council and went round all the classes. Library, Reading Room, Laboratory, Drawing Room and Geography Room.

Middle Schools.

179. There is one privately-managed Middle School at Panthawada teaching upto to the second standard, a composite school at Juna Deesa and Vernacular school with English Classes attached at Kanodar. There is also at Deesa the "Sir Charles Watson Middle School" which

receives a grant from the State. It is maintained by the Deesa Municipality and the Municipality extended Standard VI and a laboratory to this Middle School during the year.

180. The total expenditure incurred by the State on education during the year amounted to Rs. 74,744/- against Rs. 68,905/- and by the Municipality to Rs. 6,194/- against Rs. 5,997/- last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Presses.

181. There are two Printing Presses in the State, the "Palanpur Rajya Bhakta Printing Press" in Palanpur and the "Nawab Printing Works" in Deesa.

Libraries.

182. There are 5 private libraries in Palanpur, namely, the Victoria Jubilee Institute Library, Safi Library, 3 Jain Libraries, while there is one in Deesa.

Fairs.

183. The annual fairs of the Murshid Ali Peer Saheb and Kazi Anwar Saheb were successfully held in Palanpur City.

Club.

184. There is a State Club called the King Emperor George V Club, which affords facilities for indoor and outdoor games to its members.

Holidays.

185. Besides the gazetted holidays, the offices were closed on the 9th April 1941 as a mark of rejoicings for the victory of the Allied Forces in Adis Ababa and on the 6th January 1941 in honour of the sad demise of Thakore Shri Digvijaysinhji Saheb Bahadur of Limbdi.

Huzur Office,
Palanpur,
12th February, 1942.



J. R. Dhurandhar,
Wazir,
Palanpur State.

Particulars of receipts and expenditure in the Palanpur State

No.	Receipts.	1939-40.			1940-41.			Remarks.
1	Land Revenue.	447715	13	0	566041	15	7	
2	Local cess except on land.	3703	5	11	3964	0	2	
3	Customs.	297432	5	1	313279	10	0	
4	Opium & Akbari.	219832	2	6	236092	14	2	
5	Stamps & Registration.	32777	8	0	29855	8	0	
6	Forests.	8874	15	2	11954	9	1	
7	Hatghar & Land - Department.							
8	Interest.	4657	2	9	5483	4	11	
9	Gardens.	445	0	0	300	0	0	
10	Municipality.	3	9	0	2	14	6	
11	Political.	38542	4	11	40675	15	0	
12	Railways.	55186	0	8	64143	1	0	
13	Law & Justice.	7695	7	10	6448	2	10	
14	Jail.	5	1	0	7	2	6	
15	Police.	537	0	0	811	8	0	
16	Education.	5853	4	4	5594	2	0	
17	Survey Department.	234	4	0	224	8	0	
18	Palace.							
19	Miscellaneous.	38568	6	9	25202	10	7	
20	Recoveries.	8269	10	4	25521	15	3	
	Total receipts ..	1170333	5	3	1335603	13	7	
20 A	Recoveries.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Debts.	10	1	0	0	2	0	
22	Deposits repayable.	70722	13	10	55268	0	5	
23	Advances recovered.	106437	2	2	143197	13	7	
24	Investments.	172871	14	11	197024	6	7	
	Total of Heads 20A to 24..	350041	15	11	395049	6	7	
	Opening Balance..	93981	1	5	96519	0	7	
	Grand Total..	1614356	6	7	1827613	4	9	

Huzur Office,
Palanpur, 12th February 1942.

from 1st November 1940 to 31st October 1941.

No.	Disbursements.	1939-40.			1940-41.			Remarks.
1	General Administration.	36727	4	11	39614	2	11	
2	Land Revenue	79345	1	0	77491	3	9	
3	Survey Department.	6260	11	7	6271	8	10	
4	Customs.	21749	10	2	22717	10	2	
5	Opium & Abkari.	39721	4	9	40055	6	11	
6	Stamp & Registration.	2425	5	0	2911	7	6	
7	Law & Justice.	28746	13	0	27212	10	2	
8	Jail.	5664	9	4	5640	10	3	
9	Police.	74810	12	10	76892	14	7	
10	Sirbandi.	10083	9	4	11880	3	5	
11	Top & Gadikhana & Military.	69813	11	3	80406	4	6	
12	Municipality.	23300	0	0	23800	0	0	
13	Forest.	5293	11	6	5510	11	3	
14	Vera, Vadi, Garden & Agriculture.	17228	3	9	22765	15	6	
15	Medical.	34214	0	4	37088	1	3	
16	Hatghar & Land Department.	1964	5	3	2296	7	8	
17	Public Works Department.	106701	6	9	138095	13	2	
18	Political.	59097	8	8	73313	11	5	
19	Interest.	2137	1	8	1632	11	6	
20	Bardasi Khata.	12831	1	10	26336	4	7	
21	Festivals & Ceremonials.	644	15	9	420	14	0	
22	Pension & Parwasi.	19663	7	0	20904	0	4	
23	Devasthan, Peerasthan & Dharmada.	4577	6	3	4470	12	10	
24	Compensations for Jagirs.	6896	6	2	13813	0	0	
25	Travellers Bungalow & Guest House	17980	0	7	16531	10	11	
26	Education Department.	68905	0	7	74743	9	9	
27	Printing Charges.	3250	2	3	3324	5	9	
28	Palace.	210932	5	11	240209	8	8	
29	Raj Kharach.	52554	11	6	74028	8	10	
30	Rayasat.	58789	5	10	53768	3	6	
31	Fund, Subscription & Contribution.	4901	11	0	8757	0	0	
32	Extraordinary, unforeseen & occasional.	12000	0	0	12000	0	0	
33	Miscellaneous.	7599	12	3	9698	8	10	
34	Railway.	4353	4	0	6505	8	4	
35	Refunds & write off.							
	Total expenditure ..	1111664	14	0	1261769	10	8	
36	Debts repaid.							
37	Deposits.	69171	12	11	64143	1	0	
38	Advances recoverable.	141014	4	0	85903	1	8	
39	Investments.	178823	10	1	135762	14	3	
40	Capital.	17152	13	0	206936	8	1	
	Total of Heads 36 to 40 ..	406172	8	0	492795	9	0	
	Closing balance ..	96519	0	7	73048	1	1	
	Grand Total ..	1614356	6	7	1827613	4	9	

J. R. Dhurandhar.
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